## HEALTH REFLEX

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## How Much Should I be Eating?

Use this guide to help you plan, prepare or when ordering a meal.
This includes serving sizes of:


Lower GI carbohydrates: e.g. whole grain pasta, brown rice, wholemeal bread, sweet potato, corn, lentils and legumes


## Lean

protein:
e.g. fish, seafood, tofu, egg, skinless chicken, lean meat

Cooked or raw vegetables or salad:
e.g. capsicum broccoli, carrot, spinach, eggplant, cucumber, green leafy leaves

## Plate guide

Fill half your plate with vegetables or salad, followed by lean protein and a lower glycaemic index (GI) carbohydrate.
$1 / 4$ of your plate lower Gl carbohydrate

Portion:
Fist size
$1 / 4$ of your plate lean protein

Portion: Palm size

$1 / 2$ of your plate vegetables raw or cooked

Portion:
Two open hands

Include small amounts of healthy fats


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## Lower GI carbohydrate

Choose one of:
Whole wheat pasta or noodle
Brown rice or grains, e.g., quinoa
Sweet potato
Corn
Grain or wholemeal bread
Legumes or lentils

1/2-1 cup cooked
1/2-1 cup cooked
100-200g
1 cob or 1/2-1 cup corn kernels
1-2 slices, or 1 chapatti or pita
1/2-1 cup or 75-150g cooked or canned


## Lean protein

## Choose one of:

Lean meat: beef, lamb, pork
Skinless chicken or turkey
Fish and seafood
Tofu
Egg
Legumes or lentils

150 g raw or 120 g cooked 150 g raw or 120 g cooked 170 g raw or 150 g cooked 170 g
2 large
1 cup or 150 g cooked or canned


## Vegetables

Raw or cooked vegetables or salad
2-3 cups or more 1-1.5 cups or more


## Healthy fats

Extra virgin olive oil (EVOO) Avocado
Nuts and seeds


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## What my plate should look like:



Chicken, vegetables and rice


Spaghetti bolognese and salad


Chicken curry, cooked vegetables, salad and chappati


Cheese and salad sandwich


Steak, vegetables and mash potato


Tofu, vegetables and noodles


Tofu, vegetables and rice


Egg and vegetable omelette with toast


Fish, salads and quinoa


Lentil and vegetable salad


Meat, salads and rice


Legume, vegetable and pasta soup

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## A well balanced plate: How to get it right

Most dinner plates and bowls are large which can make portion control a challenge. Having the right size plate makes it easier to avoid overfilling your plate and eating too much. Aim for your dinner plate or bowl to be less than 25 cm wide.

Tips

Prepare. Plan your shopping and always make sure you have 4 proteins in the fridge and lots of vegetables and salad materials. Chop up your vegies for easy snacks.

Enjoy your
favourite meal but choose a smaller serve and make most of your plate salad or vegetables.

If your plate is more than 25 cm wide, use an entree size plate instead and fill it up with salad and vegetables

Choose to drink water with your meals.


25 cm


